INFORMATION SHEET

ORDER NO.
ANDERSON LANDFILL, INC.
FOR OPERATION AND PARTIAL CLOSURE OF
ANDERSON CLASS III LANDFILL AND
CLASS II SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT
SHASTA COUNTY

Anderson Landfill, Inc. (ALI), hereafter Discharger, owns and operates a Class III landfill approximately 3.5 miles southwest of the City of Anderson in Shasta County. The total permitted area of the site is 246 acres. Waste disposal is allowed on 130 acres. The site consists of six unlined Units and two compositely lined Units covering approximately 66 acres.

Unlined Unit 1 covering 39.7 acres has received municipal solid waste (MSW) and wood waste in the past, and is near capacity. Unlined Units 2A, 2B, and 2C cover 4.7 acres, 6.8 acres, and 6.0 acres, respectively. Units 2A and 2B have been used for disposal of various inorganic wastes including asbestos, cogeneration ash, and byproducts of titanium dioxide manufacturing. Unit 2C has received shredded tires only and is scheduled for clean-closure over the next three to ten years. The shredded tires from this Unit are and will be used for alternative daily cover during dry weather. Two other pre-1980 unlined Units are also scheduled for clean-closure over the next two years. The designated waste trench Unit covering less than one acre, which has received wastes impacted with volatile and semi-volatile organic compounds should have the clean-closure process completed by fall 2005. Another approximately two acre unlined Unit located across Cambridge Road was used for disposal of petroleum contaminated wastes and wood wastes. This Unit is scheduled for clean-closure during 2006.

The first lined Unit, 5.8 acre Unit 2Ba, was constructed in 2002 over existing inorganic wastes in Unit 2B. The liner for this Unit consists of, in ascending order, a one foot thick low permeability layer with a hydraulic conductivity of 1×10^{-6} cm/sec, a geocomposite clay liner, and a 60-mil high density polyethylene geomembrane. A leachate collection and removal system (LCRS) is constructed over the liner system. In 2004, the Discharger constructed the 7.0 acre South Canyon Unit, wholly within the permitted footprint of Unit 1. Wastes at the southern toe of unlined Unit 1 were excavated and relocated to the upper north portions of Unit 1 to make room for the new lined Unit. The liner system for South Canyon Unit is similar to the liner system in Unit 2Ba. Unit 2Ba and South Canyon Unit have received MSW exclusively, with Unit 2Ba at capacity and South Canyon Unit nearly full. Two additional Subtitle D lined Units covering 72.8 acres are proposed to be constructed over the next 27 years, with the first cell, Unit 4A, being constructed during summer/fall 2005. Unit 4A will have a liner system similar to Units 2Ba and South Canyon Unit.

Leachate that collects in the LCRSs of the lined Units has historically been stored in above ground storage tanks and used for dust control over the lined Units during periods of dry weather. The Discharger constructed a Class II surface impoundment for storage and evaporation of leachate at the same time that South Canyon Unit was constructed. During construction of Unit 4A, a main leachate conveyance pipe will be installed to transmit leachate directly from the LCRS sump to the Class II surface impoundment. Leachate collected in the Unit 2Ba LCRS will also be directly connected to the main leachate conveyance pipe in Unit 4 for direct discharge to the Class II surface impoundment. Leachate generated in South Canyon

Unit will still be stored in above ground tanks and eventually trucked to the Class II surface impoundment by the Discharger.

Precipitation that falls on the site is handled in one of two ways. Undiverted precipitation that contacts waste is kept on-site. All other precipitation is diverted away from waste areas and off-site by means of conveyance structures and holding ponds. This precipitation, also known as stormwater, eventually enters an unnamed tributary to Cottonwood Creek to the south and anther unnamed tributary to Anderson Creek to the north. Both Cottonwood Creek and Anderson Creek are tributaries of the Sacramento River. ALI is under a statewide general permit for discharge of industrial storm water (No. 97-03-DWQ/NPDES CAS000001). Day-to-day management of storm water is done in accordance with an approved Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan, last updated on 22 April 2005.

The site is in the southwestern part of the Redding groundwater basin and is underlain by the Red Bluff and Tehama formations. The Red Bluff Formation outcrops on the north edge of the site and ranges from 2 to 40 feet in thickness. The Tehama Formation underlies the majority of the filled areas. It consists of dense silt and clay interbedded with sand and gravel. Older (and deeper) pre-Tertiary units have not been encountered while drilling at the site.

Two water bearing zones are known to occur at the site. First groundwater is found from 55 to 70 feet below the ground surface and is thought to be perched and not laterally continuous. The first groundwater zone known to be laterally continuous is encountered from 270 to 300 feet below the ground surface and is confined. Water quality in both the shallow and deeper water bearing zones is monitored semiannually. The quality of confined groundwater is good; it has a total dissolved solids content of about 150 mg/L. Confined groundwater flows to the northeast. The shallow perched groundwater flows northeast also, with a northwest flow direction observed near the northwest corner of the facility.

Shallow and deep groundwater is sampled through a system of seven groundwater monitoring wells and two gas monitoring wells that are screened across the shallow water bearing formation. An unsaturated zone detection monitoring system is also in place at the landfill. The unsaturated zone monitoring system consists of pan lysimeters beneath LCRS sumps in Unit 2Ba, South Canyon Unit, and the east Class II surface impoundment. Additional pan lysimeters will be installed beneath LCRS sumps in Units 4 and 5. A gas collection pipe will also be installed beneath the Unit 4 liner adjacent to Units 1 and 2Ba. This monitoring point will be assessed quarterly for the presence of methane. If methane concentrations exceed 5% by volume, then the gas collection pipe will be connected to the facility perimeter gas extraction system. Additional facilities that are or will be monitored at the site include the Class II surface impoundment leak detection/LCRS and the Unit 1 leachate toe drain system. A landfill gas perimeter extraction system is also in place at the site to control gas migration. An infill gas extraction system will be installed as Units close, with the first phase scheduled for installation during closure of Units 1, 2Ba, and South Canyon Unit in 2007.

This Order revises existing Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. 05-01-152 to incorporate the construction design of proposed Units 4 and 5 (specifically Unit 4A), closure of three existing Units (Unit 1, Unit 2Ba, and South Canyon Unit), and clean-closure of three existing Units (Unit 2C, Unit north of Cambridge Road, and the designated waste trench Unit).

DPS/KLC: sae: 06/24/2005